
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 19, 1896.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BAKER, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 138.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 138) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Hazlip, have examined the same, and report.

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives hereto appended is adopted, and the passage of the bill is recommended.

HOUSE REPORT.

It appears that the soldier served in Company H, One hundred and fortieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, from August 16, 1862, to June 3, 1865, when he was mustered out with his company, and that he has an honorable record.

He was pensioned under general law at \$4 per month for gunshot wound of right shoulder, and also under act of 1890 at \$12 per month, and that the latter pension was terminated February 6, 1891, by reason of the pensioner's death, which is believed to have resulted from the effects of a bullet or other missile lodged in the right shoulder during the war of the rebellion, although this was not conclusively proved to the satisfaction of the Pension Office.

Dr. M. D. Bedal was called in on consultation just before the soldier's death, and says in his affidavit that, from statements made to him by the attending physician, Dr. S. B. Taylor, and the family of the soldier, he believes that said "soldier died from the effects of a bullet or other missile lodged in the right shoulder during the war of the rebellion, and as that fact was not disputed no post-mortem examination was had." Dr. S. B. Taylor is now dead, and therefore his affidavit can not be secured.

Your committee believe that the claim is a just one and therefore recommend the passage of the bill.